

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

The Status of the Claims

1-17 (cancelled)

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein sending the routing message further comprises sending a translated routing number.

19. (currently amended) A method of routing interLata network traffic, comprising:

receiving a query from a first service switching point at a switching control point;

determining, based on the query, if a call is an interLATA call;

when the call is the interLATA call, sending a routing message to the first service switching point, from the switching control point, the routing message identifying a hub service switching point;

receiving a query from the hub service switching point at the switching control point;

determining, based on the query, if the call is to a ~~second~~ virtual network;
and

when the call is to the ~~second~~ virtual network, sending a response to route the call to a second hub service switching point in a second local access and transport area (LATA).

20. (previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein sending the response to route the call further comprises sending a primary trunk group as part of the response.

21. (previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein sending the response to route the call further comprises sending an abbreviated dial code as part of the response.

22. (previously presented) The method of claim 19, further comprising:
receiving a query from a second hub service switching point at the switching control point; and
sending a response that includes a routing instruction.

23. (previously presented) The method of claim 19, further comprising:

receiving a query from a hub service switching point at the switching control point;

determining, based on the query, if the call is to an out of network call; and

when the call is the out of network call, sending a routing response to an interexchange carrier point of presence.

24. (previously presented) A method of routing interLATA network Traffic, comprising:

determining if an interLATA call is between a first virtual private network and a second virtual private network, the first and second virtual private networks facilitating at least one of abbreviated dialing or intercom dialing;

when the interLATA call is between the first virtual private network and the second virtual private network, routing the interLATA call over a trunk group; and

when the interLATA call is not between the first virtual private network and the second virtual private network, routing the interLATA call to an interexchange carrier point of presence.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein routing the interLATA call further comprises:

routing the interLATA call to a first hub service switching point; and
routing the interLATA call over the trunk group to a second hub service
switching point.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein routing the
interLATA call to the interexchange carrier point of presence further comprises routing
the interLATA call to a first hub service switching point.

27. (previously presented) A method of routing interLATA network traffic,
comprising:

receiving a first query;
determining, based on the first query, if the call is an interLATA call;
when the call is the interLATA call, sending a routing message to a first
point from a control point, the routing message identifying a hub point;
receiving a second query from the hub point at the control point;
determining, based on the second query, if the call is to a virtual private
network; and
when the call is to the virtual private network, sending a response to route
the call to a second point in a LATA.

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28. (previously presented)The method of claim 27, further comprising facilitating at least one of abbreviated dialing or intercom dialing between the virtual private network and another virtual private network.